

NEWPORT

Containing the freshest ADVICES

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER,

"When'er our Country calls—Friends,
"up, nor own a Sense beyond the Public



MERCURY.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

at the Foot of the PARADE.

Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure
Safety." BROOKES'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

Just imported from LONDON, and now selling by
BREESE & MALBONE,
At the Shop lately improved by Messrs. MASON & MALBONE.

BROADCLOTHS,
Cassimeres,
Wiltons,
Serges,
Sattinets,
Shalloons,
Calimancoes,
Tammies,
Royal Ribb,
Jeans,
Fustians,
Ruffia Drab,
Marseilles Quilting,
Drawboys,
Calicoes,
Irish Linens,
Checks,
Sheeping,
Disper Table-Cloths,
A great Variety of black
and white Gauzes,
Lawn and Mullins,
Black Sattine,
Luteirings,
Black and white Mode,
Sarfnetts,
Silk Stockings,
Silk and Cotton ditto,
Cotton and Thread ditto,
Sattinet Shoes,
Elegant Silk Watch Strings,
Leather Back Gammon Ta-
bles,
Raisins,
Currants,
Loaf Sugar,

A L S O,
An Assortment of **HARD-WARE.**
Orders on the Impost-Office taken for any of the above
Articles.

TO BE SOLD, BY
JOHN WILLIAMS,
In Broad-Street, on the lowest Terms,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

A COMPLETE Assortment of Saddlery, consisting of
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wye'd Portmanteau, Branch and Bredoon Bits; ditto
cannon Curbs; Spoon check'd and square ditto, ditto
plated snaffles; plated Spurs and Bridle Buckles; best
lin'd three bar'd ridge side Stirrups, ditto snaffles three
bar'd burnish'd bottom ditto; Strait side and twivel'd
Stirrups; Womens' ditto of several Sorts; polish'd sharp
surb and bredoon Bits; tin'd double rein'd ditto, and
snaffles ditto of all Sorts; a great Variety of Staples and
Plates, plated ditto; Silver wash'd Bridle Buckles; tuft
Nails, girths, lat, and inlet Sets of all Sizes; clout Nails
and Tacks; straining diaper girth and furlingle Webb;
Chaise Livery Lace, orris ditto; Womens' Bridle Reins
and Saddle Fringes of different Colours.

He also carries on **SADDLING and HARNESS-
MAKING** in all its Branches, as well for Exportation
as for domestic Consumption.

Thomas Howland

B E G S Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old
Customers and the Public in general for their past
Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by
the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of
European **G O O D S**, suitable for the Season, which he
will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store
in the State.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry-Wax,
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Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the
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Also West-India Goods as usual.

TO BE SOLD, very reasonably, the **HULL** of a
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50 Feet Keel, 25 Feet Beam, and 8 Feet Hole. Inquire
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this Method of returning his Thanks to those Gentlemen
who have been pleased to honor him with their Company,
and flatters himself, that the great Expense he has been at in
order to accommodate them, and the known Healthiness
of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance
of the public Favour.—They may depend on the most
prompt Attention being paid by their

Most obedient,
And most obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The very best of **STABLING and PASTURE**
for Horses.
Newport, 30th April, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY SESSION, A. D.
1785.

An ACT in Addition to an Act entitled an Act in
Amendment of and Addition to an Act for laying an
Impost of Two per Cent. *ad Valorem*, upon certain
Articles therein enumerated, for the Purpose of paying
the annual Interest arising upon the public Securities
of this State.

B E it Enacted by this General Assembly, and by the
Authority thereof, it is hereby Enacted, That all
Vessels coming into any of the Ports of this State, make Re-
port within Twenty-four Hours after their Arrival to the
Impost and Intendant's Offices, and lodge a Manifest of
their Cargoes under Oath at the Impost-Office, and their
Ship's Papers at the Intendant's Office, under the Penalty
of Twenty-five Pounds, Lawful Money, for every
Twenty-four Hours they shall neglect to do, to be re-
covered by Bill, Plaint or Information, in a Special Court
of Record, within this State, to be called for that Purpose,
in like Manner as other Penalties are to be recovered by
said Act, and for the Use of this State.

And be it further Enacted by this Assembly, That upon
Suspicion of any Vessel having broke Bulk before En-
try made, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of
Impost or Intendant of Trade, to go on Board such Vessel
and examine the Hold, and take with them proper Assis-
tance therefor.

And be it further Enacted, That all foreign Vessels
clearing out or pading from this State to any Part of the
United States, shall not be considered as Coasters in the
Payment of Light Money.

And be it further Enacted, That this Act shall take
Place in Ten Days from the rising of this Assembly.

A true Copy:

Witness,
HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'y.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY SESSION, A. D.
1785.

An ACT in Addition to and Amendment of an Act
entitled an Act for laying an Impost of Two and an Half
per Cent. *ad Valorem*, upon certain Articles therein men-
tioned, for the Purpose of paying the annual Interest
arising upon the public Securities of this State.

B E it Enacted by this General Assembly and by the
Authority thereof it is Enacted, That from and af-
ter the Twentieth Day of May instant, there shall be paid
for the Use of this State an additional and further Impost
or Duty of Seven and One Half per Cent. on the Value
of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of foreign
Growth or Manufactury, which shall be imported into
this State in British Bottoms or Ships or Vessels belonging
in Whole or in Part to any Subject of the King of Great-
Britain, to be collected in Manner and under the same
Regulations as is directed in the Act for levying the Duty
of Two and One Half per Cent.

Resolved, That this Act be published in the Newport
and Providence News-Papers.

A true Copy:

Witness,
HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'y.

Dr. PRICE'S OBSERVATIONS continued.
*Of the DANGERS to which the American States are
exposed.*

In the preceding observations, I have aimed at pointing
out the means of promoting the progress of improve-
ment in the United States of America. I have intited,
particularly, on the importance of a just settlement of the
FEDERAL UNION, and the establishment of a well-guarded
and perfect liberty in speculation, in government, in edu-
cation, and in religion.—The United States are now set-
tling out, and all depends on the care and foresight with
which a plan is begun, which hereafter will require only
to be strengthened and ripened. This is, therefore, the
time for giving them advice; and mean advice (like the
present) may suggest some useful hints.—In this country,
when any improvements are proposed, or any corrections
are attempted, or abuses so gross as to make our boasts of
liberty ridiculous, a clamour immediately arises against
INNOVATION, and an alarm spreads, lest the attempt to

* The majority of the **BRITISH House of Commons** is
chosen by a few THOUSANDS of the dregs of the people,
who are constantly paid for their votes.—Is it not ridicu-
lous to call a country so governed free?—See a striking
account of the state of the British Parliamentary Representa-
tion in Mr. Burgh's *Political Disquisitions*, Vol. 1, p. 39,
&c.

repair should destroy.—In America no such prejudices can
operate. There abuses have not yet gained sacredness by
time. There the way is open to social dignity and hap-
piness; and reason may utter her voice with confidence
and success.

Of DEBTS and INTERNAL WARS.

I HAVE observed in the introduction to this Address,
that the American States have many dangers to shun.
In what follows I shall give a brief recital of some of the
chief of these dangers.

The danger from an endless increase of **PUBLIC DEBT**
has been already sufficiently noticed.

Particular notice has been likewise taken of the danger
from **INTERNAL WARS**.—Again and again, I would
urge the necessity of pursuing every measure and using
every precaution which can guard against this danger.—
It will be shocking to see in the new world a repetition
of all the evils which have hitherto laid waste the old
world—War raging where peace and liberty were thought
to have taken their abodes.—The points of bayonets and
the mouths of cannon settling disputes, instead of the col-
lected wisdom of the confederation—and perhaps one reit-
less and ambitious State rising by bloody conquests above
the rest, and becoming a *sovereign* State, claiming impi-
ously (as Britain once did) "full authority to make laws
that shall bind its sister States in all cases whatever,"
and drawing to itself all advantages at their expense.—I
deprecate this calamity. I shudder when I consider how
possible it is; and hope those persons are mistaken who
think that such are the jealousies which govern human
nature, and such the imperfections of the best human ar-
rangements, that it is not within the reach of any wisdom
to discover any effectual means of preventing it, without
encroaching too much on the liberty and independence of
the States. I have mentioned an enlargement of the
powers of **CONGRESS**. Others have proposed a consolida-
tion of the powers of government in one **PARLIAMENT**
representing all the States.
But it is obvious, that this will be attended with greater
inconveniences, and encroach more on the liberty of the
States, than the enlargement I have proposed of the pow-
ers of **CONGRESS**.—If such a parliament is not to super-
cede any of the other parliaments, it will be the same with
CONGRESS as at present constituted.

Of an UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY.

IT is a trite observation, that "dominion is founded
on property." Most free States have manifested their
sense of the truth of this observation, by studying to and
out means of preventing too great an inequality in the
distribution of property. What tumults were occasioned
at **ROME** in its best times by attempts to carry into execu-
tion the *Agrarian law*? Among the people of **Israel**, by
the direction of heaven, all estates which had been alienat-
ed during the course of fifty years, returned to their ori-
ginal owners at the end of that term. One of the cir-
cumstances that has been most favourable to the American
States in forming their new constitutions of government
has been the equality which subsists among them.

The happiest state of man is the middle state between
the *savage* and the *refined*, or between the wild and the
luxurious state. Such is the state of society in **CONNEC-
TICUT**, and other some of our American provinces; where
the inhabitants consist, if I am rightly informed, of an inde-
pendent and sturdy **YANKEES**, all nearly on a level—
trained to arms—instructed in their rights—cloathed in
homely—of simple manners—strangers to luxury—
drawing plenty from the ground—and that plenty gathered
easily by the hand of industry; and giving rise to early
marriages, a numerous progeny, length of days, and a
rapid increase—the rich and the poor, the haughty gran-
de and the creeping sycophant, equally unknown—pro-
tected by laws, which (being their own will) cannot op-
press; and by an equal government, which wanting in-
creative places, cannot create corrupt canvassings and
ambitious intrigue.—O distinguished people! May you
continue long thus happy, and may the happiness you en-
joy spread over the face of the whole earth!—But I am
forgetting myself. There is danger that a state of society
so happy will not be of long duration; that simplicity
and virtue will give way to depravity; that equality will
in time be lost, the cursed lust of domineering shew itself,

† In this State, and also the State of **MASSACHUSETTS**,
NEW-JERSEY, &c. any attempt to canvass, or even the ex-
pression of a wish to be chosen, will exclude a candidate
from a seat in the House of Representatives. The same is
true of any man on his moral character.

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liberty languish, and civil government gradually degenerate into an instrument in the hands of the few to oppress and plunder the many.—Such has hitherto been the progress of evil in human affairs. In order to give them a better turn, some great men (*Plato, Sir Thomas Moore, Mr. Wallis, &c.*) have proposed plans, which, by establishing a community of goods and annihilating property, would make it impossible for any one member of a State to think of enslaving the rest, or to consider himself as having any interest distinct from that of his fellow-citizens. Such theories are in speculation pleasing; nor perhaps are they wholly impracticable. Some approaches to them may hereafter be made; and schemes of government may take place, which shall leave so little, besides personal merit, to be a means of distinction, as to exclude from society most of the causes of evil. But be this as it will; it is out of doubt that there is an equality in society which is essential to liberty and which every State that would continue virtuous and happy ought as far as possible to maintain.—It is not in my power to describe the best method of doing this.—I will only observe, that there are THREE enemies to equality against which America ought to guard.

First, Granting hereditary honors and titles of nobility. Persons thus distinguished, though perhaps meaner than the meanest of their dependents, are apt to consider themselves as belonging to a higher order of beings, and made for power and government. Their birth and rank necessarily dispose them to be hostile to general liberty; and when they are not so, and discover a just zeal for the rights of mankind, it is always a triumph of good sense and virtue over the temptations of their situation. It is, therefore, with peculiar satisfaction that I have found in the articles of confederation an order that no titles of nobility shall be ever granted by the United States. Let there be honors to encourage merit; but let them die with the men who have earned them. Let them not descend to posterity to foster a spirit of domination, and to produce a proud and tyrannical aristocracy.—In a word, let the United States continue for ever what it is now their glory to be—a confederation of States prosperous and happy, without LORDS—without BISHOPS— and without KINGS.

Secondly, The right of primogeniture. The tendency of this to produce an improper inequality is very obvious. The disposition to raise a name, by accumulating property in one branch of a family, is a vanity no less unjust and cruel, than dangerous to the interest of liberty; and no wise State will encourage or tolerate it.

Thirdly, FOREIGN TRADE is another of the enemies against which I wish to caution the United States. But this operates unfavourably to a State in so many more ways than by destroying that equality which is the basis of liberty, that it will be proper to take more particular notice of it.

* I do not mean by BISHOPS any officers among Christians merely spiritual; but Lords temporal, or Clergymen raised to pre-eminence, and invested with civil honors and authority by a State establishment.

I must add, that by what is here said I do not mean to express a general preference of a republican constitution of which unless for such a constitution. BRITAIN, in particular, consists too much of the high and the low (of scum and dregs) to admit of it. Nor will it suit America, should it ever become equally corrupt.

L O N D O N, January 14.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Jeffries, dated Calais, Jan. 8.

"Heaven has crowned my utmost wishes with success; I cannot describe to you the magnificence and beauty of our voyage.—When about mid-channel, and at high elevation, we had such a prospect of the country as surpasses my descriptive faculties; when two thirds over, we had expended the whole of our ballast. At about five or six miles from the French coast we were again falling rapidly toward the sea on which occasion my noble little Captain gave orders, and set the example, by beginning to strip our aerial car, first of our silk and finery: this not giving us sufficient release, we cast away one wing then the other; after which I was obliged to unscraw and cast away our moulinet; yet still approaching the sea very fast, and the boats being much alarmed for us, we cast away first one anchor, then the other, after which my little hero stripped, and threw away his coat (great coat). On this I was compelled to follow his example. He next cast away his trowsers. We then put on our cork jackets, and were, God knows how, as merry as grigs, to think how we should splutter in the water. We had a fixed cord, &c. to mount into our upper story; and I believe both of us, as though inspired, felt ourselves confident of success in the event. Luckily at this instant we found the mercury beginning to fall in the barometer, and we soon ascended much higher than ever before, and made a most beautiful and lofty *entree* into France exactly at three o'clock. We entered rising, and to such a height, that the arch we described brought us down just twelve miles into the country, when we descended most tranquilly into the midst of the forest *De Felmores*, almost as naked as the trees, not an inch of cord or rope left, no anchor or any thing to help us, nor a being within several miles. My good little Captain begged for all my exertions to stop at the top of the first tree I could reach. I succeeded beyond my comprehension, and you would have laughed to see us, each without a coat of any sort, Mr. Blanchard assisting at the valve, and I holding at the top of a lofty tree, and the balloon playing to and fro over us, holding almost too severe a contest for my arms. It took exactly twenty-eight minutes to let out air enough to relieve the balloon without injury. We soon heard the wood surrounded by footmen, horsemen, &c. and received every possible assistance from them. I was soon well mounted, and had a fine gallop of seven miles. We were invited to the chateau or seat of Monsieur de Scndrouin, where we received every polite attention, and were led through a noble suit of apart-

ments, to partake of an elegant refreshment, &c. and at nine sent away in an elegant chariot and six horses, but under a promise that we would call at the chateau of M. Brounot at Ardingham, where we staid about an hour and then set off again as before towards Calais, where we arrived between one and two this morning. I was surprised to find the difficulties of access; five very strong gates, bridges, &c. the guards very vigilant, but had all orders to let us pass, the commandant having set up for us. We visited him, and were very politely received; but the attentions of M. Mouron and his family exceeded all description. This morning the Mayor, Governor, Commandant, and Officers, in a body, the King's Attorney-General, &c. have been to pay us a congratulatory visit, and we have been complimented, as they compliment the King alone, by sending us the wine of the city. A patent is now making out to make my Captain a citizen of Calais. We are receiving honors and attention much above our merit."

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The establishment of a Bishop at Connecticut has this immediate consequence in respect to Great-Britain, this last remaining tie of connection is thus interrupted forever, that the ordination of all the American clergy will now be carried on in their own country. Hitherto this office has been an appurtenance to the jurisdiction of the London diocesan.

March 17. The Earl of Dunmore, formerly Governor of Virginia, in America, is appointed Governor of Jamaica, and is expected to kiss hands this day at St. James's on the appointment.

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"We hear that the silver plate, taken, in April, 1778, by the crew of the Ranger American privateer, then commanded by Paul Jones, from the Right Hon. the Earl of Selkirk, was last week sent back to his Lordship by Paul Jones and the carriage paid by him."

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M. de Beaumarchais, the celebrated author of *Figaro's Marriage*, and other popular productions, was taken up, and committed to the prison of Lazarre, on Tuesday at midnight, the 3th inst. for satirizing the Clergy, the Archbishop of Paris, and his Holiness the Pope, in a Poem which he has lately published.

K I N G S T O N (Jamaica) March 26.

In consequence of the intelligence received by his Majesty's sloop of war Ariel (whose arrival was mentioned in the last Kingston Journal) all the ships of war at Port-Royal are under sailing orders; their place of destination, no doubt, is the Miquito Shore, but the time of their departure has not yet been made public.

The following is said to be the alarming intelligence which has given cause for the above orders.—When the Ariel left the shore, which was on the 3d instant, express advice had been received there that the Spaniards, in full force, positively intended making their long premeditated attack, both by sea and land, on the 19th instant, and that the arrival of Don Galvez with a fifty gun ship and four frigates was daily expected.

N A S S A U (New-Providence) March 12.

The matter of a Nantucket whaling vessel, that put in here last Saturday, for a Bahama pilot, reports that the inhabitants of Nantucket have sent a memorial to Congress, setting forth the disadvantages they are subjected to, in the whale fishery, from being American citizens; and praying for leave to re-unite themselves to the British government.

N E W - Y O R K, May 7.

Letters from Nova-Scotia, dated the 23d of April, mention the late arrival at Halifax, of the Right Reverend Doctor Samuel Seabury, Bishop of the state of Connecticut; from whence he would in a very short time embark for his fixed residence at New-London. The Bishop is a native of Groton near the city of New-London.

In the English papers, by the latest arrival at Boston, we find the young Minister of Great-Britain has felt a mortifying defection in the conduct of Lord Londale, one of the late created Earls of the Realm, whose parliamentary interest had been expected to act in favour of Mr. Pitt's party, from the allurements of a very late promotion to the Peerage; but, unfortunately for the Minister, who placed him the last of four Lords

brought up to the rank of Earldom, viz. Abingavenny, Leicester, Uxbridge and Longleat; from this provocation the renowned and very opulent Sir James Lowther (now Earl of Longdale) has ordered his squadron of dependents to change sides and remove from the Treasury Bench in the House of Commons, and again joined Lord North, Mr. Fox, and Company.—

The following is copied from an English Advertiser: A new made Earl (*Lord Londale*) with his senatorial squadron, consisting, it is said, of no fewer than the *Devil's dozen* has left our young Palmarus (*Mr. Pitt*) and arranged his troops on the Coalition (*or Mr. Fox's*) side of a certain Assembly; for this good reason, as we understand, that his patent was not made out, fifteen minutes, six seconds and one half earlier than it was on the day of his creation. As deserters always count double, this will make a difference of twenty-five at the next reckoning of noses in a spouting club (*the House of Commons*) at the West end of the town.

Yesterday arrived the ship Duke of Buccleugh, Captain Ritchie, in thirty-eight days from London, by whom we learn that the English Ministry on the 23d of March, received advice by express from Paris, of the Emperor's troops having begun their march against the Dutch territories. Magstrich, and the adjacent countries, it is supposed, will be the first scenes of hostilities. Thus, war seems to be commenced without a doubt.

The spirit for Ballooning still continues to prevail so eminently in England, as to have induced Admiral Sir Edward Vernon, to subscribe 300l. towards the expences of constructing one (which was launched with tolerable success on the 23d of March, at Tottenham Court) on condition of his accompanying Comte Zambecari, the projector, which he really did in an aerial flight, that terminated without any unfavorable incident.

Petitions from all the manufacturing towns of Great-Britain, are before Parliament against the Irish commercial system; and the bill for a reform in Parliamentary Representation; it is expected will not succeed; these two objects embarrass the present, and afford great advantages to the members of the old administration.

B O S T O N, May 9.

A correspondent has favoured us with the purport of a proclamation of Governor Parr, published in the Halifax papers, relative to the prohibition of provisions into the province of Nova Scotia, which is as follows:

"That no vessel belonging to the United States shall be permitted after the 14th inst. to land any provisions in the said province, without being liable to a forfeiture of the vessel and cargo; that after the above date the importation of provisions into that Colony, shall be confined to British vessels only, and that none shall be admitted to an entry in the customs, unless they are the property of British subjects, navigated as the law directs."

This step of the British court for depriving us of being the carriers of our own produce, is similar to other measures which they have adopted to answer their own ends.—How injurious then is the present situation of our commerce, when British bottoms are entitled in the ports of the United States to every privilege granted to those belonging to our subjects; and we labour under every restriction, and are obliged to break the insults of an imperious and haughty nation. But at the meeting of our Legislature, something will, he hopes, be done for the benefit of our country, or that our August Body, to whom we have appealed for redress, will exert themselves to place America as respectable in point of commerce, as she has been in point of arms.

Last Saturday was brought to this town, and weighed in the market scales, a sucking Calf, eleven months and twenty-three days old, which was fed in Little-Cambridge.—The weight of which was as follows.

One four quarter	-	128lb.
One ditto	-	130
One hind ditto	-	134
One ditto	-	133
Skin	-	70
Ruff Tallow	-	53

Total 648lb.

Exclusive of any offals, which ought never to be mentioned in the weight of creatures.

liberty languish, and civil government gradually degenerate into an instrument in the hands of the few to oppress and plunder the many.—Such has hitherto been the progress of evil in human affairs. In order to give them a better turn, some great men (*Plato, Sir Thomas Moore, Mr. Wallis, &c.*) have proposed plans, which, by establishing a community of goods and annihilating property, would make it impossible for any one member of a State to think of enslaving the rest, or to consider himself as having any interest distinct from that of his fellow-citizens. Such theories are in speculation pleasing; nor perhaps are they wholly impracticable. Some approaches to them may hereafter be made; and schemes of government may take place, which shall leave so little, besides personal merit, to be a means of distinction, as to exclude from society most of the causes of evil. But be this as it will; it is out of doubt that there is an equality in society which is essential to liberty and which every State that would continue virtuous and happy ought as far as possible to maintain.—It is not in my power to describe the best method of doing this.—I will only observe, that there are THREE enemies to equality against which America ought to guard.

First, Granting hereditary honors and titles of nobility. Persons thus distinguished, though perhaps meaner than the meanest of their dependents, are apt to consider themselves as belonging to a higher order of beings, and made for power and government. Their birth and rank necessarily dispose them to be hostile to general liberty; and when they are not so, and discover a just zeal for the rights of mankind, it is always a triumph of good sense and virtue over the temptations of their situation. It is, therefore, with peculiar satisfaction that I have found in the articles of confederation an order that no titles of nobility shall be ever granted by the United States. Let there be honors to encourage merit; but let them die with the men who have earned them. Let them not descend to posterity to foster a spirit of domination, and to produce a proud and tyrannical aristocracy.—In a word, let the United States continue for ever what it is now their glory to be—a confederation of States prosperous and happy, without LORDS—without BISHOPS—without KINGS.

Secondly, The right of primogeniture. The tendency of this to produce an improper inequality is very obvious. The disposition to raise a name, by accumulating property in one branch of a family, is a vanity no less unjust and cruel, than dangerous to the interest of liberty; and no wise State will encourage or tolerate it.

Thirdly, FOREIGN TRADE is another of the enemies against which I wish to caution the United States. But this operates unfavourably to a State in so many more ways than by destroying that equality which is the basis of liberty, that it will be proper to take more particular notice of it.

* I do not mean by BISHOPS any officers among Christians merely spiritual; but Lords spiritual, as distinguished from Lords temporal, or Clergymen raised to pre-eminence, and invested with civil honors and authority by a State establishment.

I must add, that by what is here said I do not mean to express a general preference of a republican constitution which suits for such a constitution. BRITAIN, in particular, consists too much of the high and the low (of scum and dregs) to admit of it. Nor will it suit America, should it ever become equally corrupt.

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In consequence of the intelligence received by his Majesty's sloop of war *Ariel* (whose arrival was mentioned in the last Kingston Journal) all the ships of war at Port-Royal are under sailing orders; their place of destination, no doubt, is the Mulquiro Shore, but the time of their departure has not yet been made public.

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NEWPORT, May 12.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, on Saturday last, adjourned to the Fourth Monday in June next, then to meet in this City.

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania, on the 16th of March last, passed an Act for emitting Bills of Credit to the Amount of 150,000l. which by Law are to pass equal to Gold and Silver, within that Commonwealth, for the Sums mentioned in each Bill respectively. Twenty Thousand Pounds are to be cancelled the ensuing Year, and the like Sum annually, till the whole shall be destroyed. The want of a sufficient circulating Medium is mentioned as the Reason for issuing Paper Money.

The Committee of the Pennsylvania Assembly, to whom the Petitions against the Bank (in Philadelphia) were referred, have reported a Resolution, "That a Bill be brought in to repeal the Act for incorporating said Bank;" which was agreed to by the House.

We hear from England (says a late New-York Paper) that the American Commissioners proceed very slowly in their Investigations, and it is the general received Opinion there, that no Compensation will ever be made to the Sufferers for their Loyalty, and that it is only calculated to procrastinate and amuse, until the Claimants are wearied out and dwindled away.

The Sloop Sally, Capt. Baldwin, arrived at New-London from St. Eustatia, on the 22d ult. spoke with the Sloop Charleston Packet, Capt. Munro, belonging to this Port, from Bermuda, bound to North-Carolina, all well.

Last Tuesday departed this Life, in the 43d Year of her Age, Mrs. SARAH SAYER, Wife of Capt. BENJAMIN SAYER, of this City, and Yesterday her Remains, attended by her Relatives, Friends, and a great Number of respectable Inhabitants, were decently interred.

MARRIED.—At the Friends Meeting-House, in East-Greenwich, on the 4th instant, Mr. JOB CHALONER, of this City, to Miss PHILADELPHIA HOWLAND, Daughter of Mr. DANIEL HOWLAND, of that Place.

—In this City, Mr. ROBERT POTTER, jun. to Miss REBECCA SHAW, Daughter of Mr. JOHN SHAW.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Port of Newport, May 12.

INWARD ENTRIES,	From
Sloop Fanny, P. Clarke, jun.	Hispaniola.
Sloop Lucy, A. Hall,	New York.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	Ditto.
CLEARED,	
Sloop Sally, B. Borden,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Sloop Washington, J. Norris,	New York.
Sloop Phebe, J. Cahoon, jun.	Ditto.
Schooner Haddick, T. Rogers,	Fishing.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on MONDAY the 23d inst. at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Premises,

TWO certain LOTS and the DWELLING-HOUSES thereon, situate in Newport—One in Prison-Lane, now in Possession of Paine Hammand, and the other on the Long-Wharf, in Possession of Samuel Dayton, being Part of the Estate of Jervas Elam, deceased.

May 13, 1785.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,

A VERY elegant Set of House Carpenter's Tools; an Iron Press with one Screw and Plates equivalent; one wooden Press with three Screws and Plates equivalent; one Copper of Ninety Gallons, and four Dozen plain Pewter Moulds, all for the Convenience of carrying on the Spinnaceti Works, which will be disposed of at Wholesale or Retail, by the Subscribers, at their House on the Point, near the North-Battery.

WILLIAM & JOSEPH FINCH.

Newport, May 12, 1785.

SOAP and CANDLES,

Warranted good, manufactured and SOLD, by GOULD MARSH, As cheap as any imported of equal Quality, who has also to dispose of LIME by the Hog-head, and Two second-hand CHAISES, cheap for Cash.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.—May 9, 1785.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Hon. General Assembly, which passed at their last Session, the Creditors of ROWLAND RIDER, now a Prisoner in the Gaol in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear at the next General Assembly, to be holden in the City of Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition praying for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act should not be granted.

Witness, HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'y.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of TIMOTHY FALES, late of Bristol, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to HANNAH FALES, Administratrix.

Bristol, May 3, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has to sell at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, April 2, 1785.

THOSE Persons indebted to the Subscriber for News-Papers, Advertisements, &c. (particularly those in the Country) are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment.

Newport, May 14, 1785.

HENRY BARBER.

John Franklin

Hereby informs his Friends and the Public in general, THAT he has removed from the South-Ferry, at Narraganset, to this City, where he has opened a House of Entertainment, opposite Capt. Jeremiah Clarke's and Col. Topham's, near the Point-Ferry, and has provided himself with good STABLES, and every other Requisite for the Accommodation of Gentlemen Travellers and others, who may depend upon receiving the best of Usage.

Newport, May 13, 1785.

Immanuel Cafe

Has just received a new Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell very cheap for Cash, at his Shop, at the Sign of the PAN and FISH, at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN, among which are the following:

AN Assortment of light and dark Chintzes, Patches, and Calicoes, Bengals, Crapes, Broadcloths, Serges, Shalloons, Tammies, Durants, Moreens, Calimancoes, Sattins, Black & blue Listings, Janes, Fustians, Corduroys, Velvets, Coatings and Duffels, Qualities and Bindings, Buttons, Sewing Silk and Twist, Scots Ounce and coloured Threads, White and brown Buckrams, Cotton, Worsted, and Thread Stockings, Bed-Ticks, Beaver and course Hats, Chip Hats, Yard wide 7-8 and 3-4 Irish Linens, Irish Sheetings, Apron and shirting Checks, Lawns, Cambricks, Plain, spotted and striped Lawns, Kensing Handkerchiefs, Black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Flower'd Bandannoe, Romal, Barcelona, and Linen Handkerchiefs, Likewise a general Assortment of

Black and white Gauzes, Gauze Aprons, Black Sattins and Pelongs, Modes, Sarfines, Taffaties, Perfians, Black Silk Laces and Edgings, White Thread Ditto, Womens' black and coloured Silk Mitts, Kidd and Lamb Gloves of all Colours, Ribbons and Taffies, Fans and Tapes, Testaments and Spelling Books, Writing and Bonnet Paper, Ivory and Horn Combs, Pewter Dishes and Plates, Balons, Porringers, Tea-Pots, Table and Tea-Spoons, Cotton and Wool-Cards, Knives and Forks, Penknives and Razors, Shoe Knives, Taylor's Shears, Scissors, Spectacles, Spuff-Boxes, and Shoe Buckles, Steel Spurs, Candlesticks, Chest and Padlocks, Thumb Latches, Plain-Irons, Pins, Needles, and Thimbles, Powder and Shot, 100, 100, 80, 60, 40, 30, Nails,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Among which are Hooper's and Anderson's Pills, Turlington's Balsam, Daffey's and Stoughton's Elixer, Salt-petre, Spirits Nitre, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c. &c.

A L S O,

Tea, Coffee, Rice, Flour, Alspice, Sugar, Tea-Cups, Saucers, Tea-Pots and Bowls, Glass and Stone Ware, Cotton-Wool, Indigo, Whalebone, Copperas, Alum, Erimstone, Iron Shovels, German Steel, Malaga and Lisbon Wines, Brandy, Hollands Gin, West-India and New England Rum, Molasses, Salt, &c. &c.

May 9, 1785.

At Green's cheap Shop,

Just opened at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN,

Is to be seen a complete Assortment of English and India GOODS, just imported in the LONDON PACKET Capt. MACY, and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms for Cash or Country Produce.

April 20, 1785.

Just imported in the Brigantine LONDON, Captain MACY,

A VERY grand Assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, suitable for all Seasons of the Year, especially the present, and now ready for Sale, at the Store of

Thomas Green and Sons,

At the ROSE-BUCK, near CARR'S-FERRY. Newport, April 28, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED, BY WALTER CHANNING,

An additional and elegant Assortment of fashionable GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane—Consisting of BROADCLOTHS and Cashmeres of fashionable Colours, with Variety of other Woollens. A great Choice of Calicoes, Cottons, Chinties, Chintas, Borderings, Shawls, and Bengals, Lutefrings, Mantuas, Ducapes, Sattins, Modes, Perfians, Taffaties, and Sarfettes, Silk Tiffues, Jeans, printed Janets, Fustians, Nankeens, Princess Stuff, Corduroy, and Velvets, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Chex, Bedticks, Diapers, Table Cloths, and Huckabuck, A beautiful Collection of Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Bufonts, and Ribbons, Silk, Thread, Hemp, and Worsted Hosi, Gloves and Mitts, Black and white Laces, Gold and Silver Cord for Ladies Habits, Mens, Ladies, and Youths Hats of every Kind and Colour, Chips for Bonnets, and elastic Hat-Bands, Mullins, Cambricks, Lawns, Marcellies Quiltings, Drawboys, and Persian Coats, Hosi's, and common Womens' and Childrens' Shoes. Nails, Glafs, & Painters Colours, Fashionable plated Buttons and Buckles—Table, Cut-toes, and Penknives—best Steel Spades—Pewter of all Sorts—Shot of all Sizes—besides a great Variety of Goods not particularized.

Newport, April 29, 1785.

JOHN COOKE

Has received by the Brigantine LONDON, Capt. MACY, a good Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he has for Sale, at his Shop next Door South of the Hon. GEORGE HAZARD, Esq.—Cheap for Cash—amongst which are the following Articles:

FASHIONABLE Broad Mens' Thread and Hemp cloths and Cashmeres, with Trimming, Royal Ribbs, Corduroy, and plain Velvets, Black Serge Denim, Sattin, net, and Everlasting, Mortens, Durants, and Tammies, Shalloons and Calimancoes, Jains, Janets, and Fustians, Black and white Modes, Black Sattin and Pelongs, Sarfines of all Colours, Fashionable Lutefrings, & Perfians, Silk Quilts, Barcelona and other Silk Handkerchiefs, Gauze and Kensing Ditto, Gauzes and Tiffuys of all Sorts, Cambricks and Lawns, Fine worked Lawn Aprons, Wide Book and striped Mullins, A Variety of Calicoes and printed Linens, A L S O,

An Assortment of NAILS and PEWTER, Fresh RAISINS and ALMONDS. The smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS imported from London, warranted good, to be sold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Newport, viz.

EARLY Turner Peas, the earliest ever imported—Early Nicolas Ditto—Early Charleston Ditto—Dwarf Marrowfat Ditto—Bush Peas—English Beans—Early Collyflower—Early Yorkshire Cabbage—Sugar Loaf Ditto—Battersea Ditto—Green Savoy Ditto—Sweet Majorom—Sweet Thyme—Orange Carrot—Scarlet Beet—Onion—Large Parsnip—Early Turnip—Scarlet Radish—Cabbage Lettice—Salsify Ditto—Salsify—Cucumber, &c. &c.

Also Clover Seed—Herd's and Burden Grass Ditto, and West-India Goods, cheap for Cash.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY granted for the Benefit of the Second Congregational Society in Newport, inform the Public, that the First Class will consist of 3000 Tickets, and will certainly be drawn on the 16th Day of May next.

The Numbers and Value of the Prizes in the First Class, will be as follows:

1	of	250	is	250
2		50		100
6		25		150
25		10		250
25		5		125
750		2		1500

For Repairs 2275 625

3000

The Sale of the Tickets, will continue until the Day of Drawing. April 28, 1785.

NEWPORT, May 14.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, on Saturday last, adjourned to the Fourth Monday in June next, then to meet in this City.

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania, on the 16th of March last, passed an Act for emitting Bills of Credit to the Amount of 150,000l. which by Law are to pass equal to Gold and Silver, within that Commonwealth, for the Sums mentioned in each Bill respectively. Twenty Thousand Pounds are to be cancelled the ensuing Year, and the like Sum annually, till the whole shall be destroyed. The want of a sufficient circulating Medium is mentioned as the Reason for issuing Paper Money.

The Committee of the Pennsylvania Assembly, to whom the Petitions against the Bank (in Philadelphia) were referred, have reported a Resolution, "That a Bill be brought in to repeal the Act for incorporating said Bank;" which was agreed to by the House.

We hear from England (says a late New-York Paper) that the American Commissioners proceed very slowly in their Investigations, and it is the general received Opinion there, that no Compensation will ever be made to the Sufferers for their Loyalty, and that it is only calculated to procrastinate and amuse, until the Claimants are wearied out and dwindled away.

The Sloop Sally, Capt. Baldwin, arrived at New-London from St. Eustatia, on the 22d ult. spoke with the Sloop Charleston Packet, Capt. Munro, belonging to this Port, from Bermuda, bound to North-Carolina, all well.

Last Tuesday departed this Life, in the 43d Year of her Age, Mrs. SARAH SAYER, Wife of Capt. BENJAMIN SAYER, of this City, and Yesterday her Remains, attended by her Relatives, Friends, and a great Number of respectable Inhabitants, were decently interred.

MARRIED]—At the Friends Meeting-House, in East-Greenwich, on the 4th instant, Mr. JOE CHALONER, of this City, to Miss PHILADELPHIA HOWLAND, Daughter of Mr. DANIEL HOWLAND, of that Place.

—In this City, Mr. ROBERT POTTER, jun. to Miss REBECCA SHAW, Daughter of Mr. JOHN SHAW.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Port of Newport, May 14.

INWARD ENTRIES,	
	From
Sloop Fanny, P. Clarke, jun.	Hispaniola.
Sloop Lucy, A. Hall,	New York.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	Ditto.
CLEARED,	
Sloop Sally, B. Borden,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Sloop Washington, J. Norris,	New-York.
Sloop Phebe, J. Cahoon, jun.	Ditto.
Schooner Haddick, T. Rogers,	Fishing.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on MONDAY the 23d inst. at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Premises,

TWO certain LOTS and the DWELLING-HOUSES thereon, situate in Newport—One in Prison-Lane, now in Possession of Paine Hammand, and the other on the Long-Wharf, in Possession of Samuel Dayton, being Part of the Estate of Jervas Elam, deceased.

May 13, 1785.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,

A VERY elegant Set of House Carpenter's Tools; an Iron-Press with one Screw and Plates equivalent; one wooden Press with three Screws and Plates equivalent; one Copper of Ninety Gallons, and four Dozen plain Pewter Moulds, all for the Convenience of carrying on the Spermaceti Works, which will be disposed of at Wholesale or Retail, by the Subscribers, at their House on the Point, near the North-Battery.

WILLIAM & JOSEPH FINCH.

Newport, May 12, 1785.

SOAP and CANDLES,

Warranted good, manufactured and SOLD, by

GOULD MARSH,

As cheap as any imported of equal Quality, who has also to dispose of LIME by the Hog-head, and Two second-hand CHAISES, cheap for Cash.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.—May 9, 1785.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Hon. General Assembly, which passed at their last Session, the Creditors of ROWLAND RIDER, now a Prisoner in the Gaol in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear at the next General Assembly, to be holden in the City of Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition praying for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act should not be granted.

Witness,

HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'y.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of TIMOTHY FALES, late of Bristol, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

HANNAH FALES, Administratrix.

Bristol, May 3, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has to sell at his Store, for CASH, WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8. Newport, April 2, 1785.

THOSE Persons indebted to the Subscriber for News-Papers, Advertisements, &c. (particularly those in the Country) are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment.

HENRY BARBER.

Newport, May 14, 1785.

John Franklin

Hereby informs his Friends and the Public in general, THAT he has removed from the South-Ferry, at Narraganset, to this City, where he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

opposite Capt. Jeremiah Clarke's and Col. Topham's, near the Point-Ferry, and has provided himself with good STABLING, and every other Requisite for the Accommodation of Gentlemen Travellers and others, who may depend upon receiving the best of Usage.

Newport, May 13, 1785.

Immanuel Cafe

Has just received a new Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell very cheap for Cash, at his Shop, at the Sign of the PAN and FISH, at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN, among which are the following:

A N Assortment of light and dark Chintzes, Patches, and Calicoes,

Bengals, Crapes, Broadcloths, Serges, Shalloons, Tammies, Durants, Moreens, Calimancoes, Sattinets, Black & blue Lastings, Janes, Fustians, Corduroys, Velvets, Coatings and Duffels, Qualities and Bindings, Buttons, Sewing Silk and Twilt, Scots Ounce and coloured Threads,

White and brown Buckrams,

Cotton, Worsted, and Thread Stockings,

Bed-Ticks, Beaver and course Hats,

Chip Hats, Yard wide 7-8 and 3-4

Irish Linens, Irish Sheetting,

Apron and shirting Checks, Lawns,

Cambricks, Plain, spotted and striped

Lawns, Kenting Handkerchiefs,

Black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs,

Shawls, Flower'd Bandannoe, Ro-

mal, Barcelona, and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Likewise a general Assortment of

Black and white Gauzes, Gauze Aprons,

Black Sattins and Pelongs, Modes,

Sarfinets, Taffaties, Pertians,

Black Silk Laces and Edgings,

White Thread Ditto, Womens' black and co-

loured Silk Mitts, Kidd and Lamb Gloves of

all Colours, Ribbons and Taffies,

Fans and Tapes, Testaments and Spelling

Books, Writing and Bonnet Paper,

Ivory and Horn Combs, Pewter Dishes and Plates,

Basons, Porringers, Tea-Pots,

Table and Tea-Spoons, Cotton and Wool-Cards,

Knives and Forks, Penknives and Razors,

Shoe Knives, Taylor's Shears,

Scissors, Spectacles, Snuff-Boxes, and Shoe

Buckles, Steel Spurs, Candlesticks,

Chest and Padlocks, Thumb Latches,

Plain-Irons, Pins, Needles, and Thim-

bles, Powder and Shot, 10d, 10d, 8d, 6d, 4d, 3d,

Nails,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Among which are Hooper's and Anderson's Pills, Turlington's Balam, Daffey's and Stoughton's Elixer, Saltpetre, Spirits Nitre, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c. &c.

A L S O,

Tea, Coffee, Rice, Flour, Alfice, Sugar, Tea-Cups, Saucers, Tea-Pots and Bowls, Glass and Stone Ware, Cotton-Wool, Indigo, Whalebone, Copperas, Alum, Brimstone, Iron Shovels, German Steel, Malaga and Lisbon Wines, Brandy, Hollands Gin, West-India and New England Rum, Molasses, Salt, &c. &c.

May 9, 1785.

At Green's cheap Shop,

Just opened at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN,

IS to be seen a complete Assortment of English and India GOODS, just imported in the LONDON PACKET Capt. MACY, and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms for Cash or Country Produce.

April 20, 1785.

Just imported in the Brigantine LONDON, Captain MACY,

A VERY grand Assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, suitable for all Seasons of the Year, especially the present, and now ready for Sale, at the Store of

Thomas Green and Sons,

At the ROE-BUCK, near CARR'S-FERRY. Newport, April 23, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED, BY WALTER CHANNING,

An additional and elegant Assortment of fashionable GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane—Consisting of

BROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres of fashionable Colours, with a Variety of other Woollens.

A great Choice of Calicoes, Cottons, Chinties, Chints, Borderings, Shawls, and Bengals,

Lutestrings, Mantuas, Ducapes, Sattins, Modes, Perfians, Taffaties, and Sarfinets,

Silk Tissues, Jeans, printed Janets, Fustians, Nankeens, Princess Stuff, Corduroy, and Velvets,

Irish Linens, Sheetting, Chex, Bedticks, Diapers, Table Cloths, and Huckabuck,

A beautiful Collection of Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Bufonts, and Ribbons,

Silk, Thread, Hemp, and Worsted Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts,

Black and white Laces, Gold and Silver Cord for Ladies Habits,

Mens, Ladies, and Youths Hats of every Kind and Colour, Chips for Bonnets, and elastic Hat-Bands,

Mullins, Cambricks, Lawns, Marseilles Quillings, Drawboys, and Persian Coats,

Hose's, and common Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Nails, Glass, & Painters Colours,

Fashionable plated Buttons and Buckles—Table, Cut-

toes, and Penknives—best Steel Spades—Pewter of all Sorts—Shot of all Sizes—besides a great Variety of Goods not particularized.

Newport, April 29, 1785.

JOHN COOKE

Has received by the Brigantine LONDON, Capt. MACY, a good Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he has for Sale, at his Shop next Door South of the Hon. GEORGE HAZARD, Esq;—Cheap for Cash—amongst which are the following Articles:

FASHIONABLE Broad Mens' Thread and Hemp

cloths and Cassimeres, with Trimming,

Royal Ribbs, Corduroy, and plain Velvets,

Black Serge Denim, Sattinets, and Everlasting,

Moreens, Durants, and Tammies,

Shalloons and Calimancoes,

Janes, Janets, and Fustians,

Black and white Modes, Black Sattin and Pelongs,

Sarfinets of all Colours, Fashionable Lutestrings, &

Perfians, Silk Quills, Barcelona and other Silk

Handkerchiefs, Gauze and Kenting Ditto,

Gauzes and Tiffenys of all Sorts,

Cambricks and Lawns, Fine worked Lawn Aprons,

Wide Book and striped Mullins,

A Variety of Calicoes and printed Linens,

A L S O,

An Assortment of NAILS and PEWTER,

Fresh RAISINS and ALMONDS.

The smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS imported from London, warranted good, to be sold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Newport, viz.

EARLY Turner Peas, the earliest ever imported—

Early Nicolas Ditto—Early Charleston Ditto—

Dwarf Marrowfat Ditto—Bush Peas—English Beans—

Early Collyflower—Early Yorkshire Cabbage—Sugar

Loaf Ditto—Battersea Ditto—Green Savoy Ditto—Sweet

Majorom—Sweet Thyme—Orange Carrot—Scarlet Beet

—Onion—Large Parsnip—Early Turnip—Scarlet Radish

—Cabbage Lettice—Sensia Ditto—Sallary—Cucumber,

&c. &c.

Also Clover Seed—Herd's and Burden Grass Ditto—

and West-India Goods, cheap for Cash.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY granted for the Benefit of the Second Congregational Society in Newport, inform the Public, that the First Class will consist of 3000 Tickets, and will certainly be drawn on the 16th Day of May next.

The Numbers and Value of the Prizes in the First Class, will be as follows:

1	of	250	is	250
2		50		100
6		25		150
25		10		250
25		5		125
750		2		1500

For Repairs 2275

625

3000

The Sale of the Tickets, will continue until the Day of Drawing.

April 30, 1785.

Whimsical Account of the Princess of Prussia.

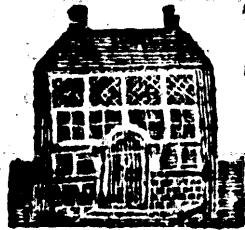
A Short time since, the Princess of Prussia (or rather the Princess of Brunswick, as her marriage with the Prince of Prussia was dissolved for very substantial reasons) having ordered some rich silks from Lyons, which pay a high duty at Bremen, the place of her confinement, the custom-house officer rudely arrested them, until the duties should be paid:—The Princess incensed, let him know, that she would satisfy his demands; and desired that he would come himself with the silks, for that purpose. On his entrance into the apartments of the Princess, she flew at him, seized the merchandize, gave the officer two or three cuffs in the face, and turned him out of doors.—The proud and merited exultation, in a violent fit of resentment, drew up a memorial, in which he complained bitterly of the dishonourable treatment he had met with in the exercise of his office. The King having read the memorial, answered it as follows:—

"Loss of the duties belongs to my account.—The silks are to remain in possession of the Princess.—The cuffs with him that received them.—As to the supposed dishonour, I cancel it at the request of the complainant;—but it is of itself null for the white hand of a fair lady cannot possibly dishonour the face of a custom house officer. Signed, FREDERICK."

A General Assortment of Woollens, Shags for Waistcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glasses, Hole's Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glass, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, sold on the lowest Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING'S Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-street.

To be LET, and entered on immediately,



THE commodious and well finished Dwelling-House, belonging to Capt. John Warren, on Easton Point, together with the Wharf, Stores, and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 29, 1785.

JOHN HANDY

Has to sell for Cash, Molasses of the best Quality, by the single Hoghead or larger Quantity, and excellent Sugars, by the Barrel.

Newport, April 30, 1785.

To be SOLD cheap, by
THOMAS PECKHAM,
A Number of Three Years old
PEACH TREES, Part of which are inoculated with the choicest Fruit.

Newport, April 29, 1785.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,
A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India **GOODS**, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to convince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough Street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough Street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

March 12, 1785

A HOUSE to be Let for a Term of Years, or to be Sold on reasonable Terms for West India Goods, containing 9 Rooms, with a Store, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water.—Also to be Sold Barbados Sugar, by the Hoghead or Barrel, and Barbados Rum by the Hoghead, of the first Quality.—Inquire of **JACOB ISAACKS,** Broker, in Newport.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that have any lawful Claims or Demands against the Estate of **STEPHEN BROWNELL**, late of Little-Compton, deceased, to exhibit them for Settlement: And all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make speedy Payment, to

GEORGE BROWNELL, } Executors.
STEPHEN BROWNELL, }
Little Compton, April 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ETHAN CLARK,

At his Store on his Wharf,
WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum; Sugar and Molasses by the Hoghead or Barrel; Rice by the Cask or Hundred; Indigo by the Hundred or Dozen; German and English Steel; Bar-Iron; Russia Duck; Flour; Indian Corn; White Beans, &c. &c.—All cheaper for Cash than can really be afforded.

Also Anchors of any Size.

Newport, March 24 1785.

THE Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of Capt. JOHN H. FRIER, late of Newport aforesaid, deceased, represented indigent; we do hereby notify the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received by either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above said Time.

THOMAS TEW,

WALTER NICHOLS.

Newport, April 9, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
WALTER EASTON,
At his Shop, next Door South of the Brick-Market,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hoghead, Barrel, and Gallon,
West-India Rum, Ditto, per Di to.
New-England Rum, by the Barrel and Gallon,
Brandy by the Anchor or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,

Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impost-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.
Newport, April 16, 1785.

S A L E,

Suitable for the NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY.
To be SOLD, by

BROWN & BENSON,

By the large or small Quantity,
THEY will also exchange Salt for Codfish, to be delivered the ensuing Fall. Fishermen, or others, who incline contract, may be supplied with the Salt on good Terms.

Providence, April 20, 1785.

IMPORTED BY
Martin Benson,

In the Ships Washington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Washington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Assortment of European **GOODS**, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

Also choice Connecticut Beef and Pork by the Barrel.

Wanted the Hull of a Vessel between 60 and 90 Tons burthen, for which good Pay will be made.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of **FRANCIS MALBONE**, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Claims; and those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS MALBONE, Administrator.
March 12, 1785.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subscriber desires all those that have any Demands on the late Company of **EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE**, of this City, Merchants, deceased, to call on him for Settlement; and requests all that are indebted to said Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an absolute Necessity for closing the Accounts of said Company as soon as possible.

In behalf of the Heirs,

FRANCIS MALBONE.

Newport, 26th March, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Banister's Wharf, on the most reasonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA,	} Wines.	Chocolate,
Port,		Coffee,
Sherry, and		Rice,
Lisbon,		Oil,
Jamaica Spirits	} Teas.	Mustard,
West-India Rum,		Hair Powder & Starch,
New-England Ditto,		Soup and Candles,
Brandy,		Copperas,
Draught and Cafe Gr-		Allum,
neya,		Snuff in Bottles and
Hylon,		Bladders,
Southeng, and		Wrapping Paper,
Bohea,		Indigo,
Mace,		Pipes by the Gross,
Nutmegs,	Powder and Shot,	
Cloves,	A Variety of well as-	
Allspice,	sorted Queen's and	
Pepper and Ginger,	Glass Ware.	
Loaf and brown Sugars,		
Figs, Currants, and		
Raisins,		

A L S O,

A Quantity of superfine and common Flour, and good ship Connell, which will be disposed of at the lowest Rate.

Newport, March 7, 1785.

Whimsical Anecdote of the Princess of Prussia.

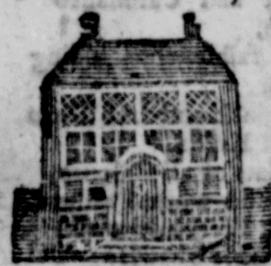
A Short time since, the Princess of Prussia (or rather the Princess of Brunswick, as her marriage with the Prince of Prussia was dissolved for very substantial reasons) having ordered some rich silks from Lyons, which pay a high duty at Steinh, the place of her confinement, the custom-house officer rudely arrested them, until the duties should be paid:—The Princess incensed, let him know, that she would satisfy his demands, and desired that he would come himself with the silks, for that purpose. On his entrance into the apartments of the Princess, she flew at him seized the merchandize, gave the officer two or three cuffs in the face, and turned him out of doors.—The proud and mortified exciseman, in a violent fit of resentment, drew up a memorial, in which he complained bitterly of the dishonourable treatment he had met with in the exercise of his office. The King having read the memorial, answered it as follows:

"Loss of the duties belongs to my account.—The silks are to remain in possession of the Princess.—The cuffs with him that received them.—As to the supposed dishonour, I cancel it at the request of the complainant;—but it is of itself null, for the white hand of a fair lady cannot possibly dishonour the face of a custom house officer. Signed, FREDERICK."

A General Assortment of Woollens, Shags for Waistcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glasses, Hofs Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glass, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, sold on the lowest Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-street.

To be LET, and entered on immediately,



THE commodious and well finished Dwelling-House, belonging to Capt. John Warren, on Easton Point, together with the Wharf, Stores, and Stable.

For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 29, 1785.

JOHN HANDY
Has to sell for Cash,
Molasses of the best Quality, by the single Hogshead or larger Quantity, and excellent Sugars, by the Barrel.
Newport, April 30, 1785.

To be SOLD cheap, by
THOMAS PECKHAM,
A Number of Three Years old PEACH TREES, Part of which are inoculated with the choicest Fruit.
Newport, April 29, 1785.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,
A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to convince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough Street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough Street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

March 12, 1785

A HOUSE to be Let for a Term of Years, or to be Sold on reasonable Terms for West India Goods, containing 9 Rooms, with a Store, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water.—Also to be Sold Barbados Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel, and Barbados Rum by the Hogshead, of the first Quality.—Inquire of JACOB ISAACKS, Broker, in Newport.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that have any lawful Claims or Demands against the Estate of STEPHEN BROWNELL, late of Little-Compton, deceased, to exhibit them for Settlement: And all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make speedy Payment, to

GEORGE BROWNELL, } Executors.
STEPHEN BROWNELL, }
Little Compton, April 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ETHAN CLARKE,

At his Store on his Wharf,
WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum; Sugar and Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel; Rice by the Cask or Hundred; Indigo by the Hundred or Dozen; German and English Steel; Bar-Iron; Russia Duck; Flour; Indian Corn; White Beans, &c. &c.—All cheaper for Cash than can really be afforded.

Also Anchors of any Size.

Newport, March 24 1785.

THE Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of Capt. JOHN H. FRIERA, late of Newport aforesaid, deceased, represented insolvent; we do hereby notify the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received by either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above said Time.

THOMAS TEW,
WALTER NICHOLS.

Newport, April 9, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
WALTER EASTON,
At his Shop, next Door South of the Brick-Market,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogshead, Barrel, and Gallon,
West-India Rum, Ditto, per Di to.
New-England Rum, by the Barrel and Gallon,
Brandy by the Anchor or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,

Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impost-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.
Newport, April 16, 1785.

S A L T,

Suitable for the NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY.

To be SOLD, by

BROWN & BENSON,

By the large or small Quantity,

THEY will also exchange Salt for Codfish, to be delivered the ensuing Fall. Fishermen, or others, who incline contract, may be supplied with the Salt on good Terms.

Providence, April 20, 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

In the Ships Washington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Washington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

Also choice Connecticut Beef and Pork by the Barrel.

Wanted the Hull of a Vessel between 60 and 90 Tons burthen, for which good Pay will be made.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Claims; and those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS MALBONE, Administrator.
March 12, 1785.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subscriber desires all those that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceased, to call on him for Settlement; and requests all that are indebted to said Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an absolute Necessity for closing the Accounts of said Company as soon as possible.

In behalf of the Heirs,

FRANCIS MALBONE.

Newport, 26th March, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Banister's Wharf, on the most reasonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA,	} Wines.	Chocolate,
Port,		Coffee,
Sherry, and		Rice,
Lisbon,		Oil,
Jamaica Spirits	} Teas.	Mustard,
West-India Rum,		Hair Powder & Starch,
New-England Ditto,		Soup and Candles,
Brandy,		Copperas,
Draught and Case Ge-		Allum,
neva,		Snuff in Bottles and
Hylon,		Bladders,
Southong, and		Wrapping Paper,
Bohea,		Indigo,
Mace,		Pipes by the Gross,
Nutmega,	Powder and Shot,	
Cloves,	A Variety of well as-	
Alspice,	sorted Queen's and	
Pepper and Ginger,	Glass Ware.	
Loaf and brown Sugars,		
Figs, Currants, and		
Raisins,		

A L S O,

A Quantity of superfine and common Flour, and good ship Connell, which will be disposed of at the lowest Rate.

Newport, March 7, 1785.